Gemunustic

Euclidean coordinates

Usual form

$$\mathrm{d}\ell^2 = \mathrm{d}x^2 + \mathrm{d}y^2$$

Matrix form

$$d\ell^2 = \begin{pmatrix} dx & dy \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} dx \\ dy \end{pmatrix}$$

Concise form

$$d\vec{r} = \begin{pmatrix} dx \\ dy \end{pmatrix}$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Polar coordinates

Usual form

$$\mathrm{d}\ell^2 = \mathrm{d}r^2 + r^2 \,\mathrm{d}\theta^2$$

Matrix form

$$d\ell^2 = dr^2 + r^2 d\theta^2$$

$$d\ell^2 = \left(dr \ d\theta\right) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & r \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} dr \\ d\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

Concise form

$$d\vec{r} = \begin{pmatrix} dr \\ d\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & r \end{pmatrix}$$

Common

Concise form

$$\mathrm{d}\ell^2 = \mathrm{d}\vec{r}^{\mathsf{T}} g_{\mu\nu} \, \mathrm{d}\vec{r}$$

Einstein form

$$\mathrm{d}\ell^2 = g_{ij} \, \mathrm{d}x^i \, \mathrm{d}x^j$$

Spherical coordinates (2D)

Usual form

$$d\ell^2 = R^2 d\theta^2 + R^2 \sin^2 \theta d\varphi^2$$

Matrix form

$$d\ell^2 = \begin{pmatrix} d\theta & d\varphi \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} R & 0 \\ 0 & R\sin\theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d\theta \\ d\varphi \end{pmatrix}$$

Concise form

$$d\vec{r} = \begin{pmatrix} d\theta \\ d\varphi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} R & 0\\ 0 & R\sin\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

 Γ for euclidean coordinates

$$\Gamma^{a}_{ii} = \frac{1}{2}g^{bi}\left(g_{0,j} + g_{0,i} - g_{0,j}\right) = \frac{1}{2}g^{bi}\left(g_{0,ij} + g_{0,i} - g_{0,ij}\right) + \frac{1}{2}g^{bj}\left(g_{0,ij} + g_{0,ij} - g_{0,ij}\right)$$

$$g^{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} g_{0,2} & g_{0,2} \\ g^{b,2} & g^{b,2} \\ g^{b,2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Gamma^{b}_{5i} = \frac{1}{2}f^{bi}\left(g_{0,ix} + g_{0,ix} - g_{0,ix}\right) + \frac{1}{2}g^{bj}\left(g_{0,ix} + g_{0,ix} - g_$$

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